- 1. (Amended Three Times) A method for evaluating the morphogenic activity of a candidate morphogenic protein or analog thereof, comprising:
 - (a) creating a local defect site in a mammal accessible to progenitor cells,
 - (b) administering said candidate morphogenic protein or analog systemically to said mammal at a site distal from the local defect site,
 - (c) measuring the ability of candidate protein or analog to induce new tissue formation at said defect site, and
 - (d) comparing the ability of said candidate with the ability of a control to perform the same function,

wherein said local defect site is a non-neuronal defect site.

- 3. (Amended Three Times) A method for evaluating an optimal dosage of a candidate morphogenic protein or analog thereof for administering to a mammal, comprising:
 - (a) creating a local defect site in a mammal accessible to progenitor cells,
 - (b) administering said candidate morphogenic protein or analog systemically to said mammal at a site distal from the local permissive defect site,
 - (c) measuring the ability of candidate protein or analog to induce new tissue formation at said defect site, and
 - (d) comparing the ability of said candidate with the ability of a control to perform the same function,

wherein said local defect site is a non-neuronal defect site.

- 5. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said non-neuronal defect site occurs in skeletal, lung, cardiac, liver, pancreas, uterine, ovarian, gastrointestinal, colon, dermal, oral mucosa, osteochondral, chondral, or thyroid tissue.
- 6. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said non-neuronal defect site occurs in renal tissue.

- 7. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said non-neuronal defect site occurs in dental or periodontal tissue.
- 8. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said mammal is aged.
- 9. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said mammal has a reduced capacity to induce callus formation.
- 10. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said mammal is afflicted with impaired blood flow to the skeletal extremities.
- 11. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said mammal has a reduced capacity to induce an endogenous morphogenetic signal.
- 12. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein morphogenic protein or analog is administered parenterally.
- 13. (Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein morphogenic protein or analog is administered intravenously.
- 14. **(Amended)** The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is administered orally.
- 15. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered to said mammal at a time when mesenchymal progenitor cells are accessible to said defect locus.
- 16. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered at least six hours after the creation of said defect.
- 17. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered at least 24 hours after the creation of said defect.
- 18. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered at least 72 hours after the creation of said defect.

- 19. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered to said mammal after the initiation of fibrosis at said defect locus.
- 20. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered in aqueous solution.
- 21. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein said mammal is a steroidal drug user.
- 22. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein said mammal is aged, obese, hypertensive, or afflicted with osteopenia or diabetes.
- 23. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is a morphogenically active amino acid sequence variant of a morphogen selected from: OP1, OP2, OP3, BMP2, BMP3, BMP4, BMP5, BMP6, BMP9, BMP-10, BMP-11, BMP-12, BMP-15, BMP-3b, DPP, Vg1, Vgr, 60A protein, GDF-1, GDF-3, GDF-5, GDF-6, GDF-7, GDF-8, GDF-9, GDF-10, or GDF-11.

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- 24. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 23, wherein said morphogen is selected from: OP1, OP2, BMP2, BMP4, BMP5, or BMP6.
- 25. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is a morphogenically active amino acid sequence variant of a morphogen comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 70% homology within the C-terminal 106 amino acids, including the conserved seven cysteine domain, of human OP1.
- 26. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is OP1.
- 27. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is mature OP1 solubilized in a saline solution.
- 28. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein comprises an amino acid sequence defined by OPX (SEQ ID No. 3); Generic Sequence 6 (SEQ ID No. 4), Generic Sequence 7 (SEQ ID No. 5); Generic Sequence 8 (SEQ ID No. 6); or Generic Sequence 9 (SEQ ID No. 7).

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29. (**Amended**) A method for inducing new tissue formation at a nonskeletal defect locus in a mammal, comprising administering morphogenic protein systemically to said mammal.

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76. (Amended) A method for inducing bone or cartilage formation at a defect locus in a mammal, comprising administering osteogenic protein systemically to said mammal.

The claims presented above incorporate changes as indicated by the marked-up versions below.

- 1. (Amended Three Times) A method for evaluating the morphogenic activity of a candidate morphogenic protein or analog thereof, the method comprising the steps of:
 - (a) creating, for purposes of the evaluation, a local defect site in a mammal accessible to progenitor cells,
 - (b) administering said candidate morphogenic protein or analog systemically to said mammal at a site distal from the local permissive defect site,
 - (c) measuring the ability of candidate protein or analog to induce new tissue formation at said defect site, and
 - (d) comparing the ability of said candidate with the ability of a control to perform the same function,

wherein said local defect site is a non-neuronal defect site.

- 3. (Amended Three Times) A method for evaluating an optimal dosage of a candidate morphogenic protein or analog thereof for administering to a mammal, the method comprising the steps-of:
 - (a) creating, for purposes of the evaluation, a local defect site in a mammal accessible to progenitor cells,
 - (b) administering said candidate morphogenic protein or analog systemically to said mammal at a site distal from the local permissive defect site, and
 - (c) measuring the ability of candidate protein or analog to induce new tissue formation at said defect site, and

(d) comparing the ability of said candidate with the ability of a control to perform the same function;

wherein said local defect site is a non-neuronal defect site.

- 5. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said <u>non-neuronal</u> defect <u>locus</u> <u>site</u> occurs in skeletal, lung, cardiac, liver, <u>neural</u>, pancreas, uterine, <u>ovarian</u>, <u>gastrointestinal</u>, <u>colon</u>, <u>dermal</u>, <u>oral mucosa</u>, <u>osteochondral</u>, <u>chondral</u>, or thyroid tissue.
- 6. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said defect locus non-neuronal defect site occurs in renal tissue.
- 7. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said defect locus non-neuronal defect site occurs in dental or periodontal tissue.
- 8. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said mammal is aged.
- 9. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said mammal has a reduced capacity to induce callus formation.
- 10. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said mammal is afflicted with impaired blood flow to the skeletal extremities.
- 11. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said mammal has a reduced capacity to induce an endogenous morphogenetic signal.
- 12. **(Amended)** The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein morphogenic protein or analog is administered parenterally.
- 13. (Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein morphogenic protein or analog is administered intravenously.
- 14. **(Amended)** The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is administered orally.

- 15. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered to said mammal at a time when mesenchymal progenitor cells are accessible to said defect locus.
- 16. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered at least six hours after the creation of said defect.
- 17. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered at least 24 hours after the creation of said defect.
- 18. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered at least 72 hours after the creation of said defect.
- 19. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered to said mammal after the initiation of fibrosis at said defect locus.
- 20. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein or analog is administered in aqueous solution.
- 21. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein said mammal is a steroidal drug user.
- 22. (Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein said mammal is aged, obese, hypertensive, or afflicted with osteopenia or diabetes.
- 23. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is a morphogenically active amino acid sequence variant of a morphogen selected from the group consisting of: OP1; OP2, OP3, BMP2; BMP3; BMP4; BMP5; BMP6; BMP9; BMP9; BMP-10, BMP-11, BMP-12, BMP-15, BMP-3b, DPP; Vg1; Vg1; 60A protein; GDF-1; GDF-3, GDF-5, GDF-6, GDF-7, GDF-8, GDF-9, GDF-10, or GDF-11.
- 24. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 23, wherein said morphogen is selected from-the group-consisting of: OP1; OP2, BMP2; BMP4; BMP5; or BMP6.
- 25. (Amended Twice) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is a morphogenically active amino acid sequence variant of a morphogen comprising an amino

- acid sequence having at least 70% homology within the C-terminal 102-106 amino acids, including the conserved seven cysteine domain, of human OP1.
- 26. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is OP1.
- 27. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein is mature OP1 solubilized in a saline solution.
- 28. (Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3, wherein said morphogenic protein comprises an amino acid sequence defined by OPX (Seq. SEQ ID No. 3); Generic Sequence 6 (Seq. SEQ ID No. 4), Generic Sequence 7 (Seq. SEQ ID No. 5); Generic Sequence 8 (Seq. SEQ ID No. 6); or Generic Sequence 9 (Seq. SEQ ID No. 7).
- 29. (Amended) A method for inducing new tissue formation at a nonskeletal defect locus in a mammal, the method comprising the step of administering morphogenic protein systemically to said mammal.
- 76. (Amended) A method for inducing bone or cartilage formation at a defect locus in a mammal, the method comprising the step of administering osteogenic protein systemically to said mammal.

REMARKS

Applicants have canceled most claims directed to non-elected Groups of inventions in the parent application (claims 30-75, and 77-122) to expedite prosecution. Applicants reserve the right to prosecute claims of similar or identical scopes in future applications.

Upon entry of this amendment, claims 1, 3, 5-29, and 76 constitute pending claims in the present application. Among them, claims 1, 3, and 5-28 are under consideration in the parent application. Claims 29 and 76 are directed to non-elected inventions in the parent application. Claims 6 and 7 are directed to non-elected species of local defective sites in the parent application. Applicants note that the Examiner has acknowledged that pending claims 1, 3, and 8-22 are generic claims linking elected and non-elected species (see Paper No. 9 mailed on 11/22/00).